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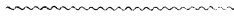
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people pugnacious beyond all former example ; if we have an industry so productive, that the thousands of millions which have been spent in former wars, have not yet pauperised and exhausted us ; if we have glory recorded on our pages of history, so that the most gluttonous amongst us ought to be satisfied, and ask no more ; and if, besides that, we have liberal institutions which give to the people of this country a measure of contentment that gives security to the government ; then, I say, are we not in a position, before all other nations, of offering to the nations of Europe, and to the United States, a new policy, a policy which, though it differs as much as white from black from the policy of past times, yet shall be one that in the future will give greater security to governments, and greater happiness and contentment to the people, and will promote the advancement and progress of all that is good in the world, infinitely beyond anything that can be hoped for from the most glorious and bloody conflicts of armed men ?



STATE PEACE CONVENTION IN VERMONT.

The friends of Peace in Vermont, in response to a call signed by some of the most distinguished men in the State, held a Convention at Pittsford, on the 23d of February. Rev. THOMAS A. MERRILL, D. D., was chosen President, Revs. A. C. HAND and D. H. LOVELAND, Vice-Presidents, and Rev. D. W. DAYTON, Secretary.

Though the weather was extremely unfavorable, a goodly number of earnest and devoted friends of the cause were in attendance, and continued their deliberations with much spirit and interest, through three sessions, till late at night. A series of strong and pertinent resolutions were passed, and measures taken to bring the subject of peace before the whole people of Vermont, but especially to secure a grand State Memorial for Peace to our national rulers. For these purposes, they appointed a Standing State Committee, with a Corresponding Secretary, under the following resolutions, viz. :—

Resolved, That a standing Peace Committee for the State of Vermont be now appointed, with power to increase their number at discretion, and to continue in office till successors shall be chosen.

Resolved, That the State Committee be requested to issue an Address to the public, signed by the Chairman, on behalf of the objects of this Convention.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary of the State Committee be requested, on behalf of the Friends of Peace represented in this Convention, to take such measures, by correspondence and otherwise, as he may deem expedient, and find practicable, to procure such a memorial [alluded to above] from Vermont, and also from as many other States of our Confederacy as possible.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Rev. THOMAS A. MERRILL, D. D., Chairman, Middlebury.	CHAS. W. STORRS, Esq., Montpelier.
Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Middle- bury.	Rev. A. C. HAND, Bakersfield.
Hon. CARLOS COOLIDGE, Windsor.	Rev. H. F. LEAVITT, Vergennes.
J. P. FAIRBANKS, Esq., St. Johnsbury.	LAWR BRAINARD, Esq., St. Albans.
RYLAND FLETCHER, Esq., Proc- torsville.	Hon. W. C. KITTREDGE, Fairhaven.
	S. W. BOARDMAN, Esq., Castleton.
	THOS. H. PALMER, Esq., Cor. Sec., Pittsford.

We have no space for the speeches made on the occasion, and for only a few brief extracts from letters sent by friends of the cause who could not be present, such as J. P. FAIRBANKS, Esq., brother of the present Governor of the State, Hon. W. C. KITTREDGE, the Lieut. Governor, RYLAND FLETCHER, Esq., Hon. AMASA WALKER, late Secretary of State in Mass., Hon. NEAL DOW, the well-known originator and champion of the Maine Law.

NEAL DOW.—I do not see how any philanthropist, patriot or Christian can withhold his name and influence from a movement like yours, which is calculated to benefit and bless the world to an extent that we cannot at present foresee or imagine. War, as an arbiter of national disputes, is an absurd and wicked relic of a barbarous age; and its abrogation is demanded as well by the true interests of every people on the globe, as by the light of Christianity, and a higher and purer civilization. That the day will come when war shall be no more known among men, I have no doubt; and I hold it to be the duty of every one who loves and fears God, to hasten that time to the utmost of his power. That a nation may find itself compelled to resist aggression from an unscrupulous or ambitious power, may be true; but at the same time, all good men may and should unite to devise some plan whereby the differences of nations may be settled without a resort to the sword, which can determine nothing, but which people is the strongest, or which has suffered most.

AMASA WALKER.—The people of Europe are crushed to the earth by the terrible taxation imposed on them by the war system. The pernicious maxim that "in time of peace you must prepare for war," is working out its legitimate results. All the nations of the earth are arming against each other; and the more they arm, the more they may. They are no safer, no better prepared for war relatively, when they have increased their armaments 25, 50, or 100 per cent, than they were before such increase was made. It is a folly to which there is no end. France arms against England, England arms against France, and both are relatively just where they were before they had armed at all. A more preposterous system never was devised by man. It is utterly opposed to all sound policy, and all common sense. And yet this is, at the present moment, the policy of the whole European world. And we are imitating the same wretched policy here in the United States, though not on quite so extravagant a scale. Yet even we expend, or rather throw away, in foolish armaments, enough of the people's money to cover the country with railroads, and fill the land with free colleges and free schools.

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